

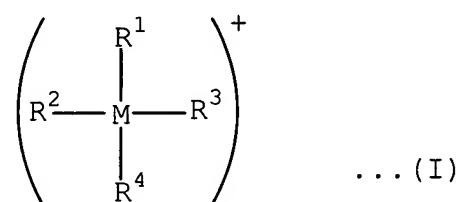
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 32. (Canceled)

Claim 33. (New) An aromatic polycarbonate resin composition comprising:

(A) an aromatic polycarbonate (component A)

(B) a layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



(wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R¹ and R² represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R³ and R⁴ represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other),

the content of the component B being 0.1 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A,

(C) a compound (component C) having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component, the content of the component C being 0.1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A, and

(D) a partial ester and/or a full ester (component D) of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol, the component D being 0.005 to 1 part by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claim 34. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein R¹ and R² in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are an alkyl group having 8 to 11 carbon atoms.

Claim 35. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein R³ and R⁴ in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are a methyl group or an ethyl group.

Claim 36. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein M in the general formula (I) relating to the component B is a nitrogen atom.

Claim 37. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein the component C is a polymer having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 38. (New) The composition of claim 37, wherein the component C is a styrene-containing polymer (component C-1) having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 39. (New) The composition of claim 38, wherein the component C-1 is a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer.

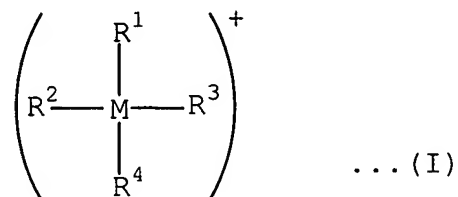
Claim 40. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein the higher fatty acid of the component D is an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 10 to 32 carbon atoms, and the polyhydric alcohol is an aliphatic alcohol having 3 to 32 carbon atoms.

Claim 41. (New) The composition of claim 33, wherein the component D is a partial ester of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol.

Claim 42. (New) An aromatic polycarbonate resin composition comprising:

(A) an aromatic polycarbonate (component A)

(B) a layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



(wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R¹ and R² represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R³ and R⁴ represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other),

the content of the component B being 0.1 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A, and

(C) a compound (component C) having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component, the content of the component C being 0.1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claim 43. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein R¹ and R² in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are an alkyl group having 8 to 11 carbon atoms.

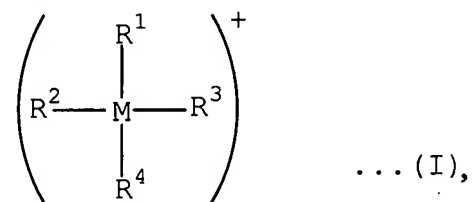
Claim 44. (New) The composition of claim 42, wherein the component C is a polymer having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 45. (New) The composition of claim 44, wherein the component C is a styrene-containing polymer (component C-1) having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 46. (New) The composition of claim 45, wherein the component C-1 is a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer.

Claim 47. (New) A method for producing an aromatic polycarbonate resin composition which comprises mixing (A) 100 parts by weight of aromatic polycarbonate (component A), (B) 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of layer silicate and (C) 0.1 to 50 parts by weight of compound (component C) having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component,

wherein as the layer silicate, a layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following formula (I):



wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R^1 and R^2 represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R^3 and R^4 represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, to improve hydrolysis resistance of said composition.

Claim 48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein R^1 and R^2 in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are an alkyl group having 7 to 14 carbon atoms.

Claim 49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the mixing is melt-kneading.

Claim 50. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the component C is a polymer having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

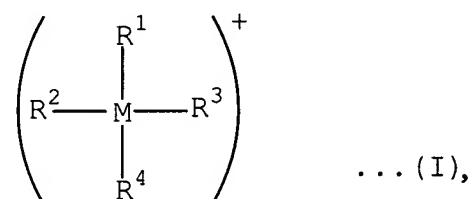
Claim 51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the component C is a styrene-containing polymer (component C-1) having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the component C-1 is a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer.

Claim 53. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the component B and the component C are melt-kneaded in advance so as to obtain a melt-kneaded mixture which is then melt-kneaded with the component A.

Claim 54. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition is produced by further mixing (D) a partial ester and/or a full ester (component D) of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol in an amount of 0.005 to 1 part by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claim 55. (New) An additive for improving the physical properties of an aromatic polycarbonate resin, the additive comprising (C) 100 parts by weight of compound (component C) having an affinity for an aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component and (B) 1 to 300 parts by weight of layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R^1 and R^2 represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R^3 and R^4 represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other.

Claim 56. (New) A molded article produced by injection-molding the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition of claim 33.

Claim 57. (New) A molded article produced by injection-molding the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition of claim 42.